

The Title Should Be As Short As Possible And Accurately Describe The Contents Of The Paper (Centered, Bold, 14pt)

First Author¹, Second Author², Third Author³ (12 pt)

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Abstract (10 PT)

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1. INTRODUCTION (12 Front)

The introduction should contain (in sequence) a general background, a review of previous literature (state of the art) as the basis for the statement of scientific novelty of the article, a statement of scientific novelty, and the research problem or hypothesis. The final section of the introduction should state the research objectives of the article. In a scientific article format, references to literature are not permitted as in a research report; instead, they should be presented in the form of a review of previous literature (state of the art) to demonstrate the scientific novelty of the article.

2. METHOD

The research flow should be presented in this section, complete with figure captions. Figure captions should be placed as part of the figure caption, not as part of the figure itself. The methods used to complete the research are described in this section.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (12 PT)

The results and discussion section contains the research findings and their scientific discussion. Write down the scientific findings obtained from the research that has been conducted, but they must be supported by adequate data. The scientific findings referred to here are not the research data obtained. These scientific findings must be explained scientifically, including: What are the scientific findings obtained? Why did this happen? Why is the variable trend like that? All of these questions must be explained scientifically, not just descriptively, and if necessary, supported by adequate scientifically based phenomena. Furthermore, comparisons with the results of other researchers on similar topics must also be explained. The research results and findings must be able to answer the research hypothesis in the introduction.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion describes the answers to the research hypothesis and/or objectives, or the scientific findings obtained. The conclusion does not contain a repetition of the results and discussion, but rather a summary of the findings as expected in the objectives or hypothesis.

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Exsample: We would like to thank the Jakarta State University educational research and evaluation study program for providing financial support for this research activity.

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The primary reference is a reputable international/national journal/proceeding. All references must be to the most relevant and recent sources. References are written in **APA style**, with a **minimum of 15** recent and up-to-date references. Please use a consistent reference format, as shown in the example **below (12 pt)**:

Aldapit, E., & Suharjana. (2019). CIPP evaluation model for the coaching program of running athletes. *Psychology, Evaluation, and Technology in Educational Research*, 1(2), 104-116. doi: <https://doi.org/10.33292/petier.v1i2.10>

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Divayana, D. H., Adiarta, A., Santiyadnya, N., Suyasa, P. A., & Andayani, M. S. (2022). Rancangan Model CIPP Berbasis WP Untuk Mengevaluasi Keefektifan Pembelajaran

Online. *Jurnal Penelitian dan Pengembangan Pendidikan*, 6(2), 275-285. doi: <https://doi.org/10.23887/jppp.v6i2.47894>

Dumitrascu, G. (2017). Understanding the Process of Generalization in Mathematics through Activity Theory. *International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research*, 16(12), 46-69. doi: <https://doi.org/10.26803/ijlter.16.12.4>